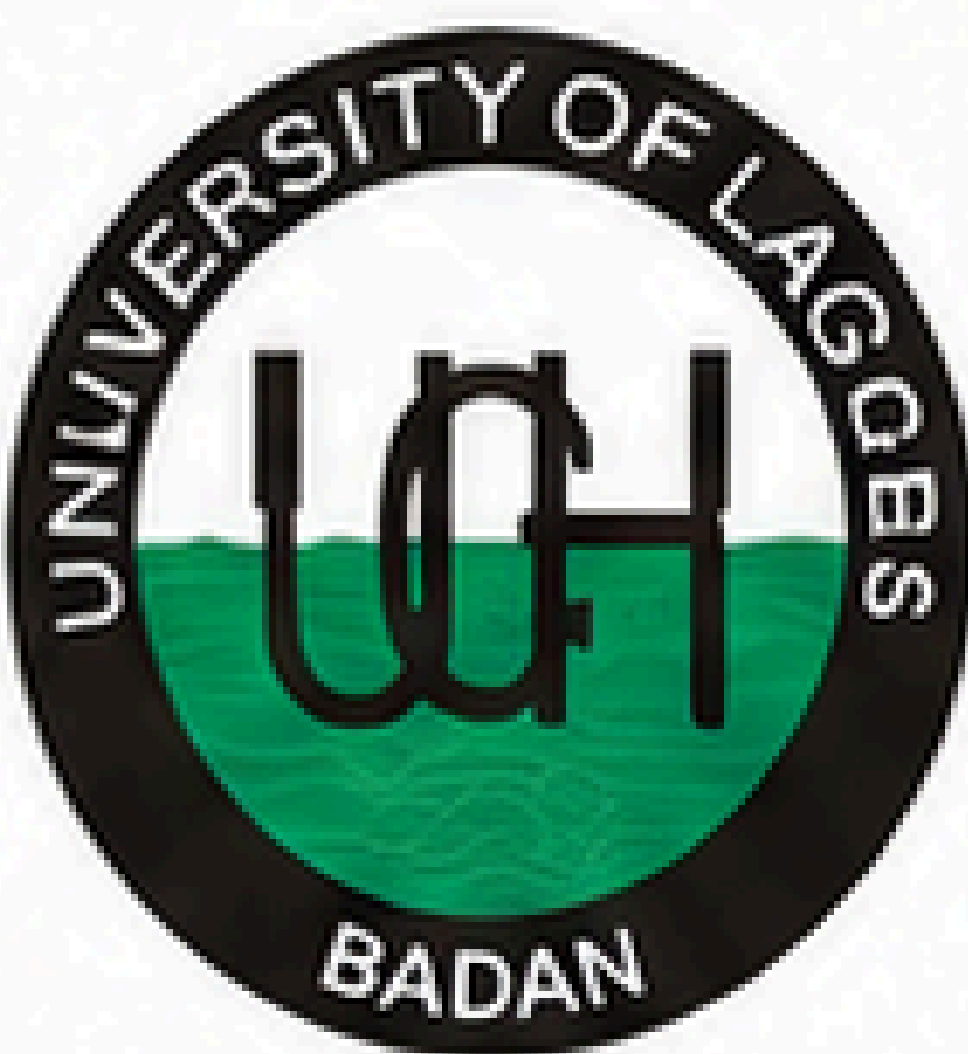


A Mixed Method Approach in Validating the Social Determinants of Health and Lifestyle Factors Assessment for Dementia Studies in Africa



Temitope Farombi, Chi Udeh-MohMoh, Agustin Ibanez, Olufisayo Elugbadebo, Olajoke Akinyemi, Mayowa Ogunrombi, Oluwabukola Ojelade, Ayobami Adeniji, Eniade Adenike, Eniade Fisayo, Yusuf Falade, Joshua Akinyemi.



Validation of instruments is essential for cultural adaptation, ensuring reliable, contextually appropriate measurement of social and lifestyle factors for dementia biomarker research in Nigeria.



INTRODUCTION

- Social determinants of health and lifestyle factors significantly influence cognitive decline and dementia.
- Culturally adaptable, multidimensional instruments are lacking in Nigeria.
- Existing tools rely on single or limited proxy measures, missing the complex social and behavioral contexts that influence plasma biomarker profiles.
- This can affect biological pathways and dementia detection.



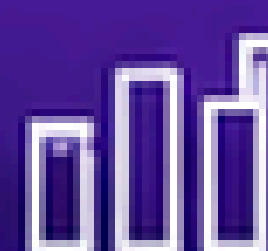
AIM:

To validate the social determinants of health and lifestyle factors assessment tools for dementia studies in Nigeria.



METHODS

- Mixed-methods approach integrating quantitative and qualitative methods.
- **Phase 1:** Recruited 20 participants to assess internal consistency and item relevance using Cronbach's alpha.
- **Phase 2:** Conducted two focus group discussions (FGDs) with 12 participants to explore perceptions of the tools and contextual relevance.
- Ensured gender balance in all engagements.



RESULTS

QUANTITATIVE VALIDATION

- Mean age (n = 12): 74.4 years
- Internal consistency (Cronbach's α): 0.792
- Domains assessed (α):
 - Transportation: 0.746
 - Social connectedness: 0.772
 - Activities & environment: 0.772
 - Discrimination: 0.791
 - Nutrition: 0.781
 - Financial security: 0.349
 - Healthcare system: 0.088
- Lower reliability observed for financial security and healthcare system.

QUALITATIVE VALIDATION

- Participants understood the questionnaire and provided clear, appropriate responses.
- Some items (marital status, alcohol consumption, family history, financial status) were difficult to answer.



CONCLUSIONS

- Overall internal consistency was satisfactory across most domains, with lower reliability in select subscales requiring contextual modification.
- Focus group feedback informed refinements that improved the instrument's ability to capture complex social and lifestyle contexts.
- Strengthened validity for plasma biomarker-based dementia research.
- The validated tools support more accurate, culturally relevant data collection in Nigerian populations.

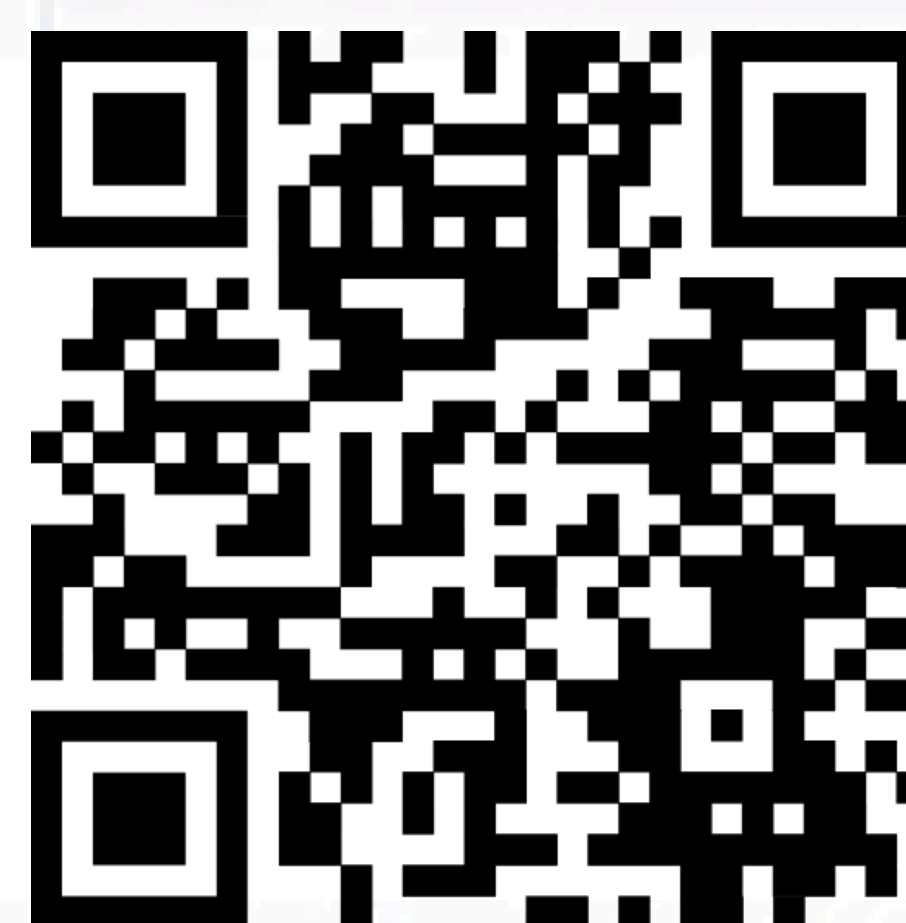


REFERENCES

1. Adkins-Jackson PB, George KM, Becker LM, Hyun J, Lamar M, Hill-Jarrett TG, et al. The structural and social determinants of Alzheimer's disease related dementia. *Alzheimeria*. 2023;19(3):1371-853.
2. Mickes MM, Fowler NR. Alzheimers disease blood biomarkers: considerations for population-level use. *Nature Reviews Neurology*. 2024;20(8):495-504.



CONTACT



Temitope
Farombi
LinkedIn



ALZHEIMER'S ASSOCIATION[®] AAIC>25